S.No.	Name and Designation	Date of Posting
19.	Shri Jeet Ram, Safaiwala	1986
20.	Shri Vinod, Safaiwala	12-8-1998
AYURVEDIC		
1.	Dr. (Mrs) Beena Johri, CMO	July, 1986
2.	Dr. S.B. Chauhan, CMO	Sept. 1981
3.	Shri Manmohan, Pharmacist	1982
4.	Shri Mani Ram, Peon	6-6-98

Training in Pharmaceutical courses by RML

2925. SHRI R.N. ARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi is providing training to students of Pharmaceutical courses;

(b) if so, the details regarding criteria prescribed for the training courses;

(c) the number of training programmes conducted and the number of students benefited by the same during the last two years;

(d) whether the RML Hospital has received any application from the students of Surajmal Institute; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Malnutrition and Related Diseases in the Country

2926. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the increasing level of malnutrition problem and related diseases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to eradicate such problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The malnutrition levels in

the country are not increasing. Levels have been gradually reducing as per the facts given below:-

- Protein energy malnutrition in children has been reduced from 68.6% in 1988-90 to 47.0% in 1998-99.
- Vitamin A deficiency as indicated by Bitot spot has reduced from 1.8% in children during the year 1975-79 to 1.1% in the year 1994-95
- Prevalence of goitre has reduced from 21.0% in 1989 to 10% in 1994
- Iron deficiency anaemia in pregnant women has reduced from 87.5% in 1989 to 84.9% in 1999.
- Chronic energy deficiency in adults has reduced from 51.8% in females and 55.6% in males in 1975-79 to 36.3% in females and 28.6% in males in the year 1995-96.

(c) The Government of India adopted the National Nutrition Policy in 1993 which advocated a multisectoral approach for controlling the problem of malnutrition and improving nutritional status of the people. The National Nutrition Policy contains both short term/direct interventions and long-term/indirect interventions. A National Plan of Action on Nutrition was developed to serve as a frame-work for translating the instruments of National Nutrition Policy which identified the role of 14 Departments/Ministries of the Govt. towards nutrition promotion.

- Various measures adopted by the Government to improve the nutritional status of the population are:—
- Increased agricultural production
- Improving the purchasing power of the people through income generating schemes;
- Availability of essential food items at subsidised cost through public distribution system.
- Nutrition education to increase the awareness and bringing about the desired changes in the feeding practices including promotion of breast feeding;
- Supplementary feeding programmes viz. (i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme; (ii) Special Nutrition Programme (SNP); (iii) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP); (iv) Wheat Based Supplementary Nutrition Programme; (v) Mid-Day Meal Programme.

- Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY).
- Programmes for prevention of specific nutrient deficiency disorders such as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme; Prophylaxis Programme to prevent blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and Nutritional Anaemia due to Iron Deficiency as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme.
- Pilot Project for control of micronutrient malnutrition is also under implementation.

ISM and H Dispensaries/Units in the country

2927. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS Dispensaries/units of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the country;

(b) the date of opening of each dispensary/unit, location-wise, system-wise; and

(c) the sanctioned strength of medical/para-medical staff for each of such dispensaries/units and staff actually posted?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR): (a) The number of CGHS dispensaries/units of the Indian systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is as under:—

(i)	Ayurveda	31
(ii)	Homoeopathy	34
(iii)	Unani	09
(iv)	Siddha	02

(b) The list of dispensaries/units indicating the location and their date of opening is given at in Statement-I to IV for CGHS outside Delhi and at in Statement-V for CGHS Delhi. (*See* below).

(c) Statement-VI and VII showing the sanctioned strength and staff actually posted are enclosed respectively for CGHS outside Delhi and for CGHS Delhi.